

Instead Of Editorials

A Column of Personal Opinion
By ANDREW ECKDAHL
Editor, Summer Kernel

Those who are supposed to be in the know on such things as international situations pounded away during the hopeful months preceding the present war, saying that should the United States ever get into another war we would become a Fascist nation.

That seems logical to me, as it must seem logical to anyone who has read the history of World War I. We snapped back to democracy then; but could we do it again? I fear not.

War for the United States would bring Fascism; it would be necessary for the most successful prosecution of the war.

Civil liberties would be curtailed. Freedom of press, religion and speech would go out the window. We couldn't change horses in the middle of the stream, thus, we would have a somewhat permanent leader. Business and all economy would be controlled.

Fascism would be in sway. I don't like Fascism. I want to write what I please, say what I please and worship as I please. If war is to bring Fascism, then I am unalterably opposed to war.

Mr. Mark Ethridge, who you probably know as the husband of Willie Snow Ethridge, authors of one or two good little books, wrote an article in the Louisville Courier-Journal yesterday.

In it he said that isolationism was close to reason, that isolationism could lead only to Fascism in this country. And for a Courier-Journal writer he was amazingly logical about the whole thing.

Now I wish that some kindly old person would take me off and explain it to me, let me know the truth. I believe war will lead us to Fascism. Mr. Ethridge believes isolationism will.

Right now I would be ready to follow anyone who had a scheme to keep this country under the form of government it has had for the last hundred and fifty odd years. And I could take ninety percent of the American youth with me.

Here and There

By Patricia Hamilton

A bull that turns out to be a cow in keeping with the all-girl production, a dean who is a vinegar bottle on the pantry shelf of life, and a great many girls who sleep in a dormitory but also in pajamas were some of the features and gags of the old-time movie thrillers that brought laughs to Summer Sessionists Wednesday night on the Union balcony.

Carole Lombard would no doubt blush had she been there. Miss Lombard has changed since the days when she played in Mack Sennett comedies. Charlie Chaplin had never been compared to Hitler when "The Tramp" was Hollywood's latest laugh provoker.

We went to chuckle at these resurrected ghosts of early filmdom and chuckle we did. So did a goodly number of other people. We left thoroughly in favor of outdoor movies or any other sort of similar entertainment that could be had on the balcony. It is cool, smoking is allowed, music, pleasantly subdued drifted across from the social dancing hour, there was a moon.

Behind us sat staff members from the museum of archaeology and anthropology. They were Edward Hertzberg and Ralph Brown. Hertzberg is from Texas and Brown from Lexington. With them was Lucille Duncan, education senior from La Grange who will soon have her B.S. degree. She has attended four Summer Sessions.

After the show we got to talking to Kathleen Buhl over a glass of lemonade (provided with the pictures as part of an evening of free entertainment). Miss Buhl is from Williamsburg where she teaches a school. She is a junior in education and this summer is taking geology and ethnology.

Downstairs we met Russell Ramey from Carter. He is a senior in engineering and this is his second semester in the Summer Sessions. He works in the frog shop and generally goes home on week-ends.

Bill Murry, Washington, D. C., chose the University from all the colleges in the country for work in history this summer. In his position with the Civic Education Service he is in touch with colleges and universities throughout the nation and Kentucky was his choice. He has studied at William and Mary and is now working on an A.B. degree.

Visiting him for two weeks is his brother, Larry, a typewriter salesman, also from Washington. He is enthusiastic about Kentucky. Says (Continued on Page Four)

Harry Elmer Barnes Will Give Address On America, War

Talk Is Scheduled
For Friday Night
In Memorial Hall

Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes, noted historian and author, will speak on "America's Reaction to the European War" at 8 o'clock Friday night in Memorial hall.

Admission will be free and the address will be open to faculty and students of the Summer Session and to interested townspeople.

Dr. Barnes, who is giving a series of lectures at Eastern state teachers' college, is being brought to Lexington through the efforts of his friends and former students.

A member of the Summer Session faculty in 1937, Dr. Barnes was brought back to the University by numerous requests to teach two courses in the summer of 1939.

Dr. Barnes holds a Ph. D. degree from Columbia university. He was graduated summa cum laude from Syracuse university where he also took his M. A. degree. He did research work at Harvard. Among the numerous fraternities and societies to which he belongs are Phi Beta Kappa, American Society of Political and Social Science and corresponding societies in England, France and Germany.

Widely known as an educator, historian and lecturer, he has taught at some of the leading universities and colleges of the nation among them Amherst, Smith, California, Cornell, Syracuse, and Wisconsin. In 1918 he served on the Pennsylvania Penal Commission and as statistician with the war department.

For several years a member of the editorial staff of Scripps-Howard newspapers, he is the author of over 30 books and more than 200 articles on history, sociology, political theory, and penology.

50 Miners Trapped In Pennsylvania

PORTAGE, Pa., July 15—Rescue squads tonight entered the blasted Sonman mine of the Koppers Coal Company, to learn the fate of approximately 50 miners trapped when a gas explosion rocked the mine today.

A rescue squad which entered the mine late today found the body of "Stump" George. It was the first death reported.

Company officials believed that 70 men were working probably 7,000 to 8,000 feet inside the mine at the time of the explosion.

Eighteen men made their way to the surface. Five were burned slightly.

Italian Stores Burn

CARIO, July 15—Heavy fires resulting from Royal Air Force bombing raids on Italian stores and barracks in Eritrea, a R.A.F. communiqué announced today.

Master Exams

The oral section of the masters examinations in education will be held this afternoon in the Education building, it was announced yesterday.

Tokyo Reports Quake

TOKYO, July 15—Heavy earth tremors were felt in Tokyo and interior and northeastern Japan early today.

Wolfgang Rebner, Famous Piano Artist, Will Teach Courses Second Semester

Plans Being Made
For Convocation
Featuring Musician

Wolfgang Rebner, internationally known artist on the piano, will come to the University to teach several courses in music during the second semester of the Summer Session.

Under Mr. Rebner's guidance music majors, advanced students of music and music teachers who enroll in the Summer Session will have an opportunity to study music form and analysis, orchestration and conducting, music history, and other phases of musical study with one of the outstanding contemporary artists.

Plans are being made for the general public to hear Mr. Rebner at a convocation program to be held during the second semester, according to D. Alexander Capurso, executive head of the music department.

Registration Slated Monday In Alumni Gym

Registration for the second semester of the Summer Session will be held 8 to 11:30 o'clock Monday, July 22, in the Alumni gymnasium on Euclid avenue, an announcement from Dr. Adams' office said yesterday.

KAPPA DELTA PI INITIATES 22

Ceremonies Held
At Kentucky River

Twenty-two women were initiated into the University's chapter of Kappa Delta Pi, honorary education fraternity, at ceremonies held last night at Camp Cliff Echoes on the Kentucky river.

Following the initiation a picnic supper was held.

Members of the fraternity in charge of the initiation ceremonies were Miss Margaret Bunch, Miss Marjorie Crosby and Miss Jeanette Malloy.

The following were initiated: Mary Lee Caldwell, Anna Lee Carpenter, Dorris DeVanua, Lucille Ellis, Evelyn Prazier, Mrs. Kenneth G. Gillespie, Virginia Griffing, Catherine McAlonan, Mildred McCarty, Harry Winfred McClintock and Emma Lou Neel.

Elsie Laufer, Eleanor Littell, Dorothy L. Meyer, Mary Evelyn Phillips, Mrs. Fannie W. Porter, Evelyn Pyles, Irma R. Reasor, Mary Margaret Sullivan, Mrs. Marvin Whipple, May Wyan Locke and Hope Keeney.

Three Reserve Officers To Get Posts at U. K.

Lieut.-Col. Howard Donnelly, commandant of the R. O. T. C., announced yesterday that the three reserve army officers who have been attached to the staff of instructors at the institution would be transferred to duty elsewhere and would be replaced here by three reserve officers on extended active service.

Information concerning which members of the University military faculty would be ordered to other posts and when the transfers would take place was not available yesterday, but it was assumed that the reserve officers would begin their duties at the school the beginning of the fall term.

Eligibility requirements for the positions demand that the reserve officers be the first or second lieutenants, under 35 years of age, and preferably infantrymen. Graduates of the University and men who have completed at least six months of active-duty training will be given priority, Colonel Donnelly said.

Officers to be appointed also must be acceptable to Dr. Thomas P. Cooper, acting president of the University, it was understood.

Applications for the positions should be sent to R. O. T. C. headquarters at the University, it was announced.

250 COURSES ARE SCHEDULED SECOND TERM

Classes To Start
Tuesday; Coach
School Billed

With approximately 250 courses being offered, the second semester of the Summer Session—to last from July 22 to August 24—will open Monday with registration in Alumni gymnasium on Euclid avenue. Class-work will begin Tuesday.

Courses will be offered in all seven colleges on the campus. Several courses, originally scheduled for the first semester, will be offered the second term.

The extra-curricular classes in physical education which proved so popular the first term will again be offered. These include archery, badminton, golf, recreational games, social dancing, tennis, tap dancing, modern dance, volleyball, the activity course for physical education majors and bowling.

A feature of the second semester will be the annual coaching school to be held August 12-17 with Adolph Rupp, Bernie Shively, Kirwan and Carl Snavely as instructors. Mr. Snavely is head football coach at Cornell university.

A varied and complete extra-curricular program has been arranged for the second semester.

Every Thursday night the Summer Session Little Symphony orchestra, under the direction of Alexander Capurso, will present a concert in Memorial hall. The concerts will be held at 8 o'clock.

Two general convocations are scheduled during the five-week period. The Coffey-Miller players will present a play at 9:50 o'clock Friday morning, July 26, in Memorial hall. John B. Rotto, humorist and impersonator, will be on the program at 11:05 o'clock Tuesday, August 6.

An all-Summer dance and bridge party will be held Saturday night, July 27, in the Union building. The Session's social committee is planning other such events should the students want them.

The summer commencement program will open Thursday, August 22, with the commencement dinner. A reception for graduates will be held from 3 to 4:30 o'clock Friday, August 23, and the commencement exercises will be held at 7 o'clock that night.

MUSICAL SERIES TO BE OFFERED

Student Symphony
To Play Next Term

Every Thursday during the second semester of the Summer Session a concert will be presented in the amphitheater behind Memorial hall by the University symphony orchestra, according to an announcement made yesterday by Dr. Alexander Capurso, head of the music department.

Dr. Capurso, who will conduct the orchestra for the second season, said that anyone interested in appearing with the group is invited to consult with him at his office in the Art Center or during registration Monday, July 21, in Alumni gym.

Last summer the orchestra, composed of 48 instruments, presented works of great masters and excerpts from operas, as well as more modern selections and novelty numbers. Community singing, in which the feature of the weekly programs.

Audience will participate, will be a feature. These programs will replace the band concerts held weekly during the first semester.

Famous Gilbert And Sullivan Satire On Jury System Will Be Presented By Music Department Wednesday

PHI DELTA KAPPA INITIATES 29 EDUCATORS

A total of 29 educators were initiated into Alpha Nu chapter of Phi Delta Kappa, national professional fraternity for men in education at services held Wednesday afternoon in the Education building.

A fish-fry at Castlewood park followed the service. One hundred and twenty-five men attended the function.

The initiation services were in charge of the committee from Eastern Teachers College, Richmond, consisting of Dr. W. J. Moore, Dr. Noel B. Cuff, Dr. D. T. Ferrell and Dr. F. A. Engle.

Those initiated included:

Henry A. Adams, superintendent of schools, Owenton; John H. Bailey, biology instructor, Ashland senior high school; Edward E. Ball, vocational agricultural instructor, A. J. Jolly high school, California, Ky.; Lewis William Berger, vocations instructor, Southern junior high school, Louisville; Marshall Berry, principal, Marion junior high school.

Maurice Christopher, assistant principal, Somerset high school; A. N. Duke, Jr., vocational agricultural instructor, Finchville; Lloyd A. Dunbar, commerce teacher, Kanawha county high school, Gaudy Bridge, W. Va.; Bernard T. Fagan, teacher, Lafayette high school, Lexington; A. L. Hart, principal, Russell Springs high school; Wesley Haverstock, teacher of simple mechanics at Southern junior high school, Louisville.

William H. Haynes, principal of Russellville high school; William S. Haynie, principal of North Belmont school, Belmont, N. C.; E. H. Heaberlin, principal of Fairview junior high school, Ashland; E. R. Holley, teacher, Technological high school, Atlanta, Ga.; W. P. King, executive secretary, Kentucky Education Association, Louisville.

M. P. Laster, assistant principal, Butler high school; Thomas C. Little, principal, Lebanon elementary school; Albert J. Meade, teacher, Coles junior high school, Ashland; Milburn V. Mills, graduate student, Florence; Foyster Sharpe, principal, Pleasant View high school; Charles R. Steele, principal, Cadwood school; Claybourne Stephens, principal, Prestonsburg high school;

Carl H. Stinson, agriculture teacher, Clay county high school, Manchester; Brutus M. Taylor, principal, Little Rock high school; Maurice L. Tribell, superintendent, Bell county schools, Pineville; John L. Vickers, principal, Newcastle high school; Auburn J. Wells, principal, Athens high school, and S. E. Wheeler, agriculture teacher, Kirksville high school.

Alpha Nu chapter officers for 1940 are W. Gayle Starnes, president; Louis Clifton, secretary; V. F. Payne, vice president; Wellington Patrick, editor, and Maurice F. Seay, faculty adviser.

Noe To Publish Book of Poetry

Seventy poems which outline the homespun philosophy and insight into human nature of Kentucky's poet laureate, James Thomas Cotton Noe, emeritus professor of education at the University, are included in a volume titled "In Kentucky" which will come from the press of the Kentucky Kernel, University of Kentucky, in July.

The book, his eighth publication, is dedicated to his wife. Many of the poems in the book have been previously published in various poetry magazines and anthologies, but the collection, under one binding, will appeal particularly to Kentuckians and lovers of Kentucky, as the verses included deal largely with Kentucky localities or personalities.

Students May Get Deposit Fees Thursday, Friday

Students who attended the University during the regular school year of 1939-40 can get their general deposit fees if they will call at the University business office Thursday and Friday, the office announced yesterday.

Fees not called for Thursday and Friday will be mailed to the students' home. No refunds will be given after the two days.

To Aid President



W. Gayle Starnes was appointed by the Board of Trustees to serve as administrative assistant to the President.

NORTH TO TEACH TWO COURSES

Ohio Sociologist
On 2nd Term Bill

Dr. Cecil C. North, professor of sociology at Ohio State university will teach two courses in the sociology department during the second semester of the Summer Session. They are Social Origins and Population Problems.

A native of Iowa, Dr. North received his bachelor's degree from the University of Nebraska. He attended Yale University a year, and received a B. D. degree from the University of Chicago's divinity school. He later received his Ph. D. from Chicago.

After serving for a short time as director of the Grand Rapids Y.M.C.A., Dr. North became professor of sociology and economics at Miami university, and later he taught at DePauw. Since 1914 he has been connected with Ohio State.

He is the author of several sociological works, including "Sociological Implications of Ricardo's Economics," "Social Differentiation," "The Community and Social Welfare" and "Social Problems and Social Planning."

UK Delta Zetas Attend Convention

Miss Gene Morton Jones of Lexington and Miss Gean Tye of Barbourville attended the 17th national convention of Delta Zeta sorority at Mackinac Island, Mich.

Miss Jones was a delegate from the University's Alpha Theta chapter. Miss Tye, a former president of the chapter, was graduated from the University in June.

While returning home they were taken on a sight-seeing tour of Detroit as guests of the Michigan city's Delta Zeta alumnae association.

Miss Chloe Gifford Named Community Service Head

Miss Chloe Gifford, prominent Kentucky club woman who served for 12 years as dean of girls and instructor in English at Sayre College here, has assumed her new duties as executive secretary of club and community service at the University, it was announced yesterday.

She succeeds Mrs. W. T. Lafferty, who announced her retirement recently after many years of activity as head of the University extension department's club-service division.

Among the functions of Miss Gifford's work will be that of giving service to the approximately two hundred women's clubs of Kentucky. This service will include the preparation and suggestion of study programs, and the furnishing of speaker lists. Bibliographic material also will be furnished upon request.

Besides the services to the Kentucky Federated Women's Clubs, similar aids will be furnished various parent-teacher groups, garden clubs and similar organizations, and also to various service clubs of the state.

Miss Gifford is president of the Woman's Club of Central Ken-

GAYLE STARNES NAMED AID TO PRESIDENT

W. Gayle Starnes, assistant director of the extension department, was named administrative assistant to Dr. Thomas P. Cooper, acting president of the University of Kentucky. The new duties will be in addition to his present work in the extension unit.

The appointment was announced today after a meeting of the executive committee of the University board of trustees, the first held since Dr. Cooper assumed the presidency. Judge Richard C. Stoll of Lexington, chairman of the committee and vice chairman of the board, presided over the meeting, held in the president's office, and welcomed Dean Cooper. Other members present were Robert Hobson, Louisville; Horace Cleveland, Frankfort; Prof. Lee Kirkpatrick, Paris, and D. H. Peak, secretary.

Bryant M. French, who recently was graduated from the University of Iowa, was appointed an instructor in the English department.

Other appointments made were: Miss Georgine Rumrill, clerk in the Department of Public Service; Miss Mildred Wallerstein, clerk in the residence halls for women; Miss Sarah Radcliff, clerk in the extension department; Miss Fern Ratliffe, assistant home-demonstration agent in Breathitt county; George W. Boyd, graduate assistant in English; Virginia Chase, graduate assistant in social work; Frank Winchester, graduate assistant in the College of Agriculture; Laurence Garland, Homer Milton and Ralph Gardner, laboratory assistants in psychology, and Anna R. Harris, psychology casework assistant.

10,000 Fight Fire In Northwest

MISSOULA, Mont., July 15—Brimmed firefighters battled desperately today a new wind-borne forest blaze that swept out of Canada into northern Idaho, but elsewhere in four northwestern states major fires mountain timberlands were reported under control.

While from 8,000 to 10,000 men sought to quench a myriad lightning-set blazes that sprang up along a 200-mile front stretching through three states, a stiff wind bore the new fire threat swiftly through a region leading into the Kaniksu forest, in northern Idaho.

Students May Keep Present P.O. Boxes

Students who are planning to remain in school the second semester are asked to notify the postoffice so that their present letter boxes will be reserved. Miss Carrie Bean, University postmaster, announced yesterday.

9,000 Tank Cars Taken

BUCHAREST, July 15—The Rumanian government requisitioned today all the country's 9,000 tank cars, including 1,000 either owned or leased by United States interests.

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'TRIAL BY JURY' TO BE GIVEN IN MEMORIAL HALL

Forty-Voice Chorus
Will Support
Six Principals

"Trial by Jury", a musical satire on the jury system by Gilbert and Sullivan, will be presented at 8:15 p.m., Wednesday, in Memorial hall under the direction of Prof. Carl Lampert, head of the music department.

The production has six major roles which will be filled by Harriet Abraham, Lowry Kohler, Caywood Thompson, Owen Wiley, William Anderson and David Welch. Supporting them will be a chorus of 40 voices and an orchestra of 20 instruments, especially organized to accompany the opera by William Echols.

Members of the chorus are sopranos—Frances Benge, Alma Black, Christine Coppage, Lucille Haney, Nellie Bach Hollon, Lucy B. Horn, Louise Jones, Alice M. Kruse, Carol Landreth, Elsie Laufer, Ethel Miracle, Mrs. Howard Pence and Helen Williams; altos—Margaret Jacqueline Baker, Evelyn Crick, Irene Galbraith, Merle D. Guard, Ruth Hopper, Lou Anna Knudsen, Buelah A. Marsh, Velma Katherine Murphy, Velma Newkirk, Grace L. Oliver, Anne Phelps, Beatrice Stone, Frances Wake and Mabel Warnecke; Tenors—Ward Miles, Orville Trospe, and Julian Orville; Basses—Carl Althaus, B. B. McInteer Jr., and Nash.

Those in the orchestra are: violin—Lee Crook, Lifford Gregory, Elizabeth Miles and Howard Pence; II Violin—Mabel Gum and Mamie Moscarillo; Viola—Viola Dorsey; Cello—Robert Waite and Martha Jane Stone; Bass—Dr. L. H. Echols; Flute; Charles Dickerson; Oboe—Mary Robertson; Clarinet; Billy Lipscomb and Dick Schubert; Horn—John McFarland and Stewart Urbach; Trumpets—Sam Rainey and Donathon Burdiss; Piano—Susan Sweeney.

The sequence of the play is briefly: The chorus tell, in their sturdy song, how Edwin is sued by Angelina. The Usher gives the jury the judicial counsel to heed the Plaintiff. Greeted with scorn the Defendant appears and explains that losing interest in the Plaintiff he is "another's love-sick boy."

The jury have no sympathy. The Judge, having been duly hailed, says he filleted a young lady in his youth but now he is Judge. Angelina, escorted by bridesmaids, enters. Her counsel tells how she has been deceived. Thereupon Edwin agrees to marry both young ladies.

The judge upholds him but the counsel objects. Edwin tries to tell the Court that he is a bad lot, but when the Judge suggests that Edwin get "tipsy" to see if his assertions are true, objections are raised.

The judge goes into a rage, for he is in a hurry to leave, and settles the case by declaring he will marry Angelina himself.

In charge of costumes is Miss Marcia Lampert, assisted by Miss Laura Topham. Miss Lampert is also in charge of the stage sets assisted by William Echols, assistant director of the production.

List Activities For Coming Week

Following is a list of activities, scheduled for the week of July 16 to 23:

Wednesday
"Trial by Jury," Memorial hall, 8:15 o'clock.
Junior league horse show opens.

Thursday
Band concert, Memorial hall amphitheater, 7 o'clock.

Saturday
Examinations.

Sunday
Vesper services, Memorial hall amphitheater, 6 o'clock.

Monday
Registration for second semester.

Review Of Books

Nordhoff, Hall Offer Good Tale Of Tahitian Family

NO MORE GAS by Charles Nordhoff and James Norman Hall. Little, Brown Co.

On far away Tahiti the Tuttles live as carefree and thoroughly pleasant life as we can imagine. They have no concern with the pressing economic and military problems of the present western world.

No More Gas isn't as the title might imply, some problem novel of war's aftermath. Rather it refers to the old fishing launch that seems to run out of gas at the most critical moments. The Tuttle boys are the best fishermen on the island but when the gas runs out just as they are approaching a school of fish, the family fare is light. But then again, had the Zimba not gone dry at another time they would never have had their greatest bit of good fortune.

The Tuttle clan is a rollicking happy-go-lucky outfit that includes all the Polynesians with whom the sturdy New Englanders have intermarried. In the years since the first Tuttle settled down on Tahiti, Polynesian indolence has overcome New England ambition. Their house, a big rambling, down-at-the-heels place, is never too full for one more and it is always the scene of a feast or famine, either accompanied alike by song and good cheer.

For sheer delightfulness the Tuttles stand up with the Vanderhofs of You Can't Take It With You. Mama Rua, the gentle but firm old grandmother, Jonas, the head of the house who hasn't the slightest conception of the value of money, his four fisherman sons, each a distinct personality, Effie and her Polynesian husband, Paki, the frugal, are a few that compose the likable lot.

Nordhoff and Hall have used as their setting a region that is familiar to readers of their earlier works—the Bounty trilogy, the Hurricane etc. Unexcelled among contemporary authors in the writing of readable sea stories, the authors do not fail to bring a smack of salt water to the current novel. Yet the sea is such a part of the Tuttles' daily lives that the landlubber reader will not find himself lost in a labyrinth of nautical phrases.

This book has no great message but for good entertainment on a summer day we recommend it. It will be found in the library's rental collection.

—Patricia Hamilton

British Reporter Portrays America With Sense Of Humor

I LOST MY ENGLISH ACCENT, by C.V.R. Thompson. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. (University Rental Collection)

Lord Beaverbrook, diminutive but pugnacious proprietor of the London Daily Express, assigned C. V. R. Thompson to America to represent the paper. Mr. Thompson came with many misgivings and the very many preconceived ideas, the usual run of ideas that a Britisher has about America.

"I Lost My English Accent" tells in a style that will please those with a sense of humor (particularly those with a sense of humor that can laugh at seeing themselves as others see them) the impressions, experiences, and irritations that helped Mr. Thompson lose his English accent which he decides at the end he didn't quite lose.

Arriving in prohibition days, he was immediately initiated into the mysteries of speakeasy life by Dixie Tighe, reporter for the New York Post. Some time later he finds himself married to Miss Tighe. It all happened very casually in the town clerk's office in Greenwich, Conn. One feels that he and his wife are completely congenial but he entirely avoids giving the reader any of the details of their private life. He never even mentions that she is beautiful or charming or intelligent.

Broadway by day disillusioned him but enthralled him by night. Cuba in revolution appears to be a Hollywood set for a revolution. Miami Beach has too many bathing belles and too few bathing belles. He is utterly disgusted with the procedure at the Hauptmann trial. Press conferences with the President remind him of a football game.

American children frighten him. He almost expects them to tell smutty stories or invite him for cocktails. American servants mystify him. They aren't servants at all according to the British criteria. When Dixie hires a Jeeves, he isn't a Jeeves at all but a thug who says "Will yoose be troo wid dis salad now?"

He looks all over Chicago for a gangster but can only find one who has reformed and is running a legal brewery.

The electioneering tour with Roosevelt, the good-will tour with the King and Queen, the Munich conference, Thompson was at all of them. His observations are shrewd, intelligent and highly entertaining.

Readers of "With Malice Toward Some" owe themselves an acquaintance with "I Lost My English Accent". It is the other side of the story and, in our opinion, an equal-

ly amusing and more interesting book.

Frankly adopting many Americanisms, preferring the tang of New York to the more subtle flavor of London, saying "swell" more often than "devine" and "guy" more often than "chap," Thompson realizes after his tour with the King and Queen, "two simple, honest people who work hard because they believe that their work is achieving something for the land they love," that he will never deny himself to England and that he has not entirely lost his English accent.

—Patricia Hamilton

'Headlining America' Contains Superior Writing

HEADLINING AMERICA, Edited by Frank Luther Mott, assisted by a board of co-operating editors and Kinston Allard. The Dryden Press.

It has long been the contention of members of the Fourth Estate—and I for one share it—that some of the best writing in the world today is done in the daily American press.

"Headlining America," which contains the 100 best news and feature stories appearing in newspapers during 1938-39, proves the contention. The stories were chosen by a group of 25 college journalism professors, headed by Frank Luther Mott, director of the school of journalism of Iowa state university. Prof. Victor R. Portmann, of the University's journalism department, was one of the 25.

All the stories are good—they had to be or they wouldn't have been included in the book. As a whole they present something of a picture of American life during the last two years. Any student of contemporary history will find them revealing.

It is impossible, of course, to discuss each story, and it is equally impossible to determine which is the best story. Probably the one that interested me most, and a story that will interest any student of politics, is "The Story of Joe Doakes," written by Paul Fisher for the Kansas City Star. The story is a searching revelation of how a precinct captain, or ward leader, worked in Kansas City; it does much to explain how the Pendergast machine stayed in power.

Another appealing story, as powerful as anything I have read lately, is "What Happens After An Accident," written by Alton D. Smalley of the St. Paul Dispatch, as one of a series in an accident-prevention crusade.

But to say that these two stories are the best in the book would be foolish. When you have stories varying in type from one phoned from Warsaw during a bombing raid to the report of a reporter who was sent to find spring, there is no criterion for elimination.

The book sketches the events of the last two years, reporting such news as the war, the unemployment situation, the "invasion" from Mars, Wrong-Way Corrigan, The Coster-Musica scandal, the scandals in Louisiana and Kansas City, and others.

Included in the book are two stories from a Kentucky paper, the Louisville Courier-Journal. One, by Molly Clowes, deals with migrant workers in an Indiana jail, the other is a "color" story on the Kentucky Derby, written by Bryan Collier. Both are superior stories.

Andrew Eckdahl

PWA Projects Brought To UK

More than one thousand building models, dioramas, and silk-screen color plates comprising the remaining of the Public Works Administration's state-wide museum project have been transferred from Louisville to the University for final distribution, it was announced yesterday by W. Gayle Starnes, assistant director of the Department of Extension.

Removal of the collection was necessitated by the closing of the Louisville project's distributing division, it was stated.

The materials, which were educational in character, will be available exclusively to schools of Kentucky, and Mr. Starnes has invited interested Kentucky school executives, to communicate with him regarding detailed plans for distribution.

Included in the collection to be distributed are 226 models of famous homes in Kentucky history, 398 early buildings in Kentucky, 403 early homes in the United States, eight large models of Fort Harrod, three models of the Audubon museum in Henderson, 114 models of architectural types in the United States, 99 famous American homes models, 90 sets totaling 2,500 plates of silk-screen color plates depicting the origin and evolution of the American flag, the Arthurian legends, and the Legend of Sleepy Hollow and 280 dioramas.

The dioramas consist of boxes slightly more than one foot square with one glassed-in side through which actual historical scenes consisting of background, furniture and figures costumed with minute exactness of detail may be seen.

JONES GIVES EXCELLENT SHOW

Shakespeare Acted At Convo

By VIRGINIA HAYDEN

"One man in his time plays many parts." The audience never thought of Dr. Bob Jones Jr., as one man in his presentations of "Curtain Calls" Monday at the last convocation of the first term of the Summer Session. It seems impossible that one actor could be capable of turning on and off such a wide range of unrelated characters, without once letting one personality carry over to the next. This fine ability was displayed throughout his entire program.

Dr. Jones' first interpretation was of the money grasping Jew Shylock from "The Merchant of Venice." The use of a blue green lighting effect depicted the mood and character of the money lender. Of interest was the costume, which Dr. Jones explained after the performance, had been worn by David Warfield in Belasco's production of "The Merchant."

Turning from the cruel character of Shylock to the effeminate Richard II, one of the most satisfying readings of the recital was given with deep intelligent understanding of the sensitive king acknowledging his descent from the throne.

A light touch was added to a rather heavy program with the entrance of Falstaff, the rotund and lively reprobate from the "Merry Wives of Windsor." While embracing breakers of fine brew he humorously recounted the details of his escape in a clothes basket from an irate husband.

Dr. Jones' next interpretation was of the evil and sinister Richard, Duke of Gloucester from part 3 of Henry VI. A weird scene was made even more horrible as the hunchback's face was further distorted by a gory light which followed him throughout the act. This was perhaps the best reading from the standpoint of mood, costume, lighting and general effect.

Hamlet Memorial

Even though Dr. Jones is not as the ever popular Hamlet, Prince Maurice Evans, his final appearance of Denmark, was a memorable one. The fine acting gave youth and fire to the melancholy character, bringing him to life and making this a suitable ending of the unique production sometimes called, "Solo Scenes from Shakespeare."

Backstage after the performance, Dr. Jones explained something of the inner workings of the production. Make-up, he said had been one of his greatest problems, the characters each requiring changes in appearance. After much experimenting he had hit upon one basic foundation which under a variety of lights gave the desired effects. This makes it possible for him to avoid a lengthy delay between readings.

Lights Important

Great importance is attached to the lights for two reasons, first as shown above, for changes in appearance and secondly for change in mood. A pale amber green light expressed the melancholy character of Hamlet while a pink light depicted the frothy humor of Falstaff. Richard II was made even more young and hysterical by clear amber spots.

Dr. Jones designs all of his magnificent costumes with the exception of Shylock's and supervises their making. To speed up the performance each costume was complete in itself, opening down the back and usually fastened with two or more large hooks.

Carries Full Equipment

On his tour Dr. Jones carries all the equipment necessary for an excellent theatrical presentation including dimmer switchboard and other special lighting equipment, stage settings, draperies and is accompanied by a manager who handles the technical details.

Although Dr. Jones says that acting is a hobby started when a freshman in college, he has had many years of experience as director and actor of Shakespearean productions. This experience was made evident in his professional presentations. His real work is education. At 22 he became acting president of Bob Jones college, and the nation's youngest college head. His tours, he added, are his vacations.

Letters To The Editor

Editor, The Kernel:

I have been away from the University now for four years. Since that time I have attended a large city University (George Washington, 8500 students) and I have been able to look back at the University with no small amount of pride. In all the universities of our nation there has not been a more able, sincere, progressive president than was President McVey. In all other departments the school is progressive. I have long been proud of the ROTC unit, especially the Pershing Rifle squad, and of the Engineering school, the Journalism department, the College of Commerce, etc.

But one or two points disappoint me. The University of Kentucky should have a polo team, a cavalry

Southeastern Loop Seeks Man To Boss Athletics

The Southeastern Conference, one of the nation's most important athletic bodies, is on a hunt for an athletic commissioner to take over on Sept. 1 the job of bossing all its intercollegiate sports.

"Yes, we have decided to go totalitarian; we are going to have a 'dictator,'" That statement came from Dr. W. D. Funkhouser, faculty chairman of athletics and the conference's veteran secretary.

The decision to employ a commissioner in the Southeastern was reached at a special conference meeting Saturday in Atlanta, Dr. Funkhouser said, and already a committee has gone to work lining up candidates for the job.

This committee is composed of the loop secretary and four college presidents designated during the Atlanta session. These presidents are Dr. R. C. Harris of Tulane, Dr. R. C. Foster of Alabama, Dr. O. C. Carmichael of Vanderbilt and Dr. H. W. Caldwell of the University of Georgia.

This committee is to interview and weigh the qualifications of candidates for the commissioner's job, and to prepare a report and recommendations to be presented by Aug. 20 at another conference meeting. The report will be acted upon at that time and whoever is chosen for the commissionership will take up his duties Sept. 1 to be in control of the conference athletics for the forthcoming football season.

Discussing the decision of the conference representatives, Dr. Funkhouser said:

"There is no question but what the subsidizing of athletics has gotten out of hand. We are not going back on our present rules—which we think are as good as those in any athletic conference and with which we are well satisfied—but because we now have no machinery for enforcing these rules, we want a commissioner. His job will be to see that our present rules are enforced."

Talk of hiring a commissioner in the Southeastern has been in the air for a year, and at a conference meeting held in December at New Orleans, a special committee was appointed to study the advisability of taking such action.

The findings of that committee—which studied the athletic set-up in a number of conferences and conferred with Major John L. Griffith, for many years the commissioner of athletics in the Western Conference (Big Ten)—resulted in the action taken at Atlanta.

"Our conference has become fed up on 'scandals' and charges regarding subsidization and other rule violations," Dr. Funkhouser declared, "and our decision in regard to this, and the few representatives not in favor of it at the start soon agreed that some such move was worth a try."

The new commissioner will act in practically the same way that Major Griffith serves the Big Ten, and Dr. Funkhouser said the committee expected to have no easy time selecting "the right man for the job."

However, he added, "we will pay a good salary and in addition will set aside annually a large sum to take care of office and traveling expenses. This should make a number of very capable men available to us."

Dr. Funkhouser said tentative plans for employing a commissioner called for him to be offered a four-year contract, and also that the committee favored a southern man who already was familiar with the history and set-up of the Southeastern as well as its aims in regard to control of athletics.

The commissioner will decide on all eligibility questions, give rulings in all matters of dispute between member schools, and make any investigations in connection with the enforcement of conference regulations. The right of appeal from his decisions will be provided for, however, the appeal going first to the conference executive committee and after that, if desired, to the conference as a whole.

In addition to Kentucky, schools belonging to the Southeastern are Tennessee, Vanderbilt, Sewanee, Auburn, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Georgia Tech, Tulane, Louisiana State, Mississippi and Mississippi State.

Forecast Victory

ROME, July 15—A forecast was flung of Italy today that the Axis powers in a few days would give Britain her chance to line up with their "renovating, restorative" plan for a new Europe—or face an onslaught of arms to force her "final overthrow."

The authoritative Fascist editor, Virginio Gayda, hinted that an ultimatum to that effect would be forthcoming. Gayda's editorials in Il Giornale D'Italia frequently are regarded as the voice of Premier Mussolini himself. Gayda's declaration seemed to answer to Prime Minister Winston Churchill's defiant speech on Sunday.

unit, and a swimming pool. Otherwise it has a splendid unit, a magnificent plant, a well balanced group of activities.

Very truly yours,
Warde McCabe,
G.W.U. '40 A.B.

On The Air This Week

Two southeastern Kentucky industries will be featured on University radio programs over WLW, Cincinnati, on Sundays, July 21, and July 28, respectively, 3:30 to 4:00 p. m. Central Standard Time. The industries are the McCracken and McCall lumber mill near Pineville, and the Crech Coal Mine in Harlan county.

These broadcasts will form units of the "Visiting Kentucky's Industries" series during which a dozen of Kentucky's leading industries are being portrayed. The broadcasts are all being made from the actual scenes of industrial activity, and sounds of the various processes, interviews with executives and workers, and sidelights, constitute the program material.

In the case of the Bell county lumber camp, the story of timber from the time it is cut to the moment it goes into a new house will be detailed. During the coal mine broadcast, sounds to be heard will be the cutting machinery at the coal face, the shooting down of the coal, bringing it out on the mine cars, and the sound of the tipples.

The industrial broadcasts constitute an effort of the University's radio studios to present vivid educational material based on living Kentucky institutions. Other industries in the series include railroads (from the Illinois Central Shops, Paducah), touring (Mammoth Cave), quarrying (Central Rock company, Lexington).

SIX members of the WLW staff, veterans of the Republican National Convention, are in Chicago to bring listeners similar elaborate coverage of the Democratic National Convention which started yesterday.

As in its coverage from Philadelphia, WLW and its sister station, WSAI, originate an average of seven 15-minute programs a day from the Democratic meeting. The programs emanate from Chicago Stadium, where the convention is held, and from the station's headquarters in the Palmer House.

Besides its own direct-wire broadcasts, WLW schedules many of the NBC programs originating at the convention.

It is believed that WLW and WSAI are the only non-network broadcasting organizations to cover both the Republican and Democratic conventions with a special staff.

The same staff that went to Philadelphia is on hand at Chicago for the Democratic meeting. It includes Peter Grant, chief announcer for the two stations; Marsha Wheeler and Elizabeth Bemis, WSAI and WLW women's commentators, respectively; Fred Thomas, political script expert; Cecil K. Carmichael, assistant to James D. Shouse, WLW general manager, and James Cassidy, WLW-WSAI press representative.

Starting yesterday, the WLW schedule calls for broadcasts by Miss Bemis at 4:45 p. m., and 11:45 p. m., EST, and by Peter Grant at 6:45 p. m., and 11 p. m., EST. Monday's schedule will maintain during most of the convention, but with a proviso of being changed to conform with developments.

Among the NBC commentators to be heard over WLW are National Chairman James A. Farley, Earl Godwin, Raymond Clapper, Baukage, H. V. Kaltenborn, together with Announcer George Hicks, Carlton Smith, Charles Lyons and Fort Pearson.

James Melton Stars In Broadcast of "Manon" July 21

James Melton, popular tenor who made his operatic debut with the Cincinnati Summer Opera Company several years ago, will return to its stage on Sunday July 21, to star in a performance of Massenet's "Manon." Approximately half of the opera will be aired over WLW from 10 to 11 p. m., EST, with NBC broadcast from 10:15 on.

Melton will be heard as the Conte des Grieux. Susanne Fisher, soprano, will sing the title role. She made her Cincinnati debut last summer, after successful appearances abroad.

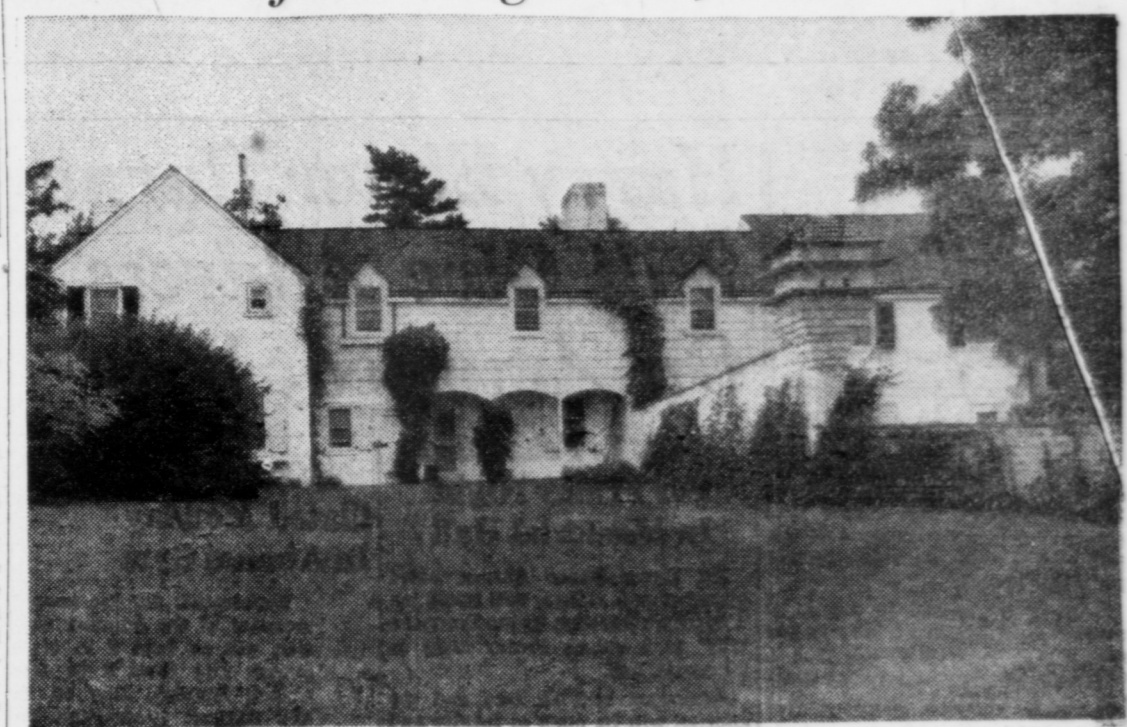
The broadcast is the fourth in a series of six from the summer opera pavilion at the Cincinnati Zoo. John Cornell will be commentator.

"Inside Radio," a program of news and commentary on radio programs of the three major networks and of WLW, has been inaugurated over WLW Tuesday and Thursday from 5:30 to 5:45 p. m., EST. In addition to news of programs, notes on personalities in radio and technical and other trends in the broadcasting field are being presented. Tom Davis handles the program.

'Draft Roosevelt' Policy Aired

CHICAGO, July 15—Third-term forces turned the routine business of opening the Democratic national convention into a thunderous "Draft Roosevelt" rally today and quickly had galley crowds and delegates alike roaring their approval of an appeal that the chief executive be renominated.

Dixiana Farm, Named For Famous Mare, Is Home Of Thoroughbreds, Saddle Horses



Charles T. Fisher's Residence at Dixiana

Courtesy Herald-Leader

By JOE JORDON

(Editor's Note: This is one in a series of stories on central Kentucky horse farms. When the series is complete, the stories will be assembled in book form.)

Today's farm Dixiana Type horses Thoroughbreds, show horses Owner Charles T. Fisher Manager E. F. Ellis Address 930 Location: Seven miles south of Lexington on the Russell Cave pike.

Dixiana is one of the few farms producing more than one breed of horses. Thoroughbreds and saddle horses are bred on this historic estate, which was the home of Himyar an the birthplace of his son, Domino, one of the greatest of all American sires.

Major Barak G. Thomas, a Confederate veteran, was the owner of the place when Himyar and Domino lived there. Although he owned these two great stallions, Major Thomas evidently had more affection for a mare named Dixie.

for he used her name when happily he coined the musical word "Dixiana," and bestowed it on the fertile fields on the banks of the North Elkhorn. A picture of the mare Dixie is kept in the office of E. F. Ellis, manager of the farm that was named for her.

Since the death of Major Thomas, the successive owners of Dixiana have continued to call the place by the name the Confederate soldier gave it. Jacob S. Coxey bought the farm in 1891, and kept it two years before he sold it to Major Thomas J. Carson of Natchez, Miss. Major Carson bred running horses and fighting chickens at Dixiana. He lost both his money and his health, and sold the farm to James Ben All Haggin, the copper magnate. After Mr. Haggin died, the land was held briefly by various owners until 1926, when it was acquired by James Cox Brady of New York City. It was during Mr. Brady's ownership that Dixiana for a time was the home of the great French thoroughbred, Epinard. The Brady estate in 1928 sold the farm to the present owner, Charles T. Fisher of Detroit, whose immense fortune was acquired principally in the manufacturing of automobile bodies.

The present boundaries of Dixiana inclose not only the 250-acre tract which bore the name originally, but also portions of three other farms. On land bought from the Moore family is a white-columned residence more than 100 years old, now occupied by the family of Mr. Ellis, the manager. His classic beauty rivals that of the more modern house occupied by the owner.

The Fishers, like so many owners of Kentucky horse farms, have found themselves passing more and more time in the Bluegrass. They are always at Dixiana for the Kentucky Derby in May and the Lexington Junior League Horse Show in July. Miss Mary Virginia Fisher, daughter of the owner of Dixiana, frequently rides her own horses in various Kentucky horse shows. Besides a town house in Detroit, Mr. Fisher owns a country home in Michigan, and a Michigan farm larger than Dixiana, a place devoted to the breeding of Hereford cattle.

Since Mr. Fisher acquired Dixiana, he and his daughter have won virtually all of the great saddle-horse stakes, and he has won many of the great stakes of the running-horse world. Perhaps the greatest triumph of Mr. Fisher's breeding was the thoroughbred mare, Mati Hari, who as a two-year-old won the Lassie Stakes, the Breeders Futurity and the Kentucky Jockey Club Stakes, in which she defeated Discovery. As a three-year-old, she won the Illinois Derby and the Illinois Oaks, and retired with total earnings of \$66,699. She is now among the 38 thoroughbred broodmares at Dixiana.

Head of the thoroughbred band at Dixiana is Sweep All, a stallion Mr. Fisher bought as a yearling. A 1928 son of Sweep and Nettie Hastings, Sweep All was a close second to Twenty Grand in the fastest Kentucky Derby ever run, the 1931 event, when the runner established a record time of 2:01 4-5. Sweep All has sired a number of stakes-winners, including Sweepall, Si-rocco, Fairfax, Star Boarder and Betty Sweep.

Stabled at Dixiana as a boarder

is another thoroughbred stallion, Benefactor, 1936 son of Blue Larkspur and the Patroness, a product of Col. E. R. Bradley's Idle Hour Farm. Benefactor is the property of C. F. Williams of Cincinnati.

Head of the saddle-horse stud at Dixiana is Bourbon Genius, a son of King Genius and Kate Haines. Injured early in his show career, Bourbon Genius was deprived of an opportunity to win many honors in the ring, but he is improving his worth as a sire. Most of the 15 saddle mares in the Dixiana stables have behind them brilliant records in the show ring. Perhaps the best known of them are Belle Royal, Flashing Peavine and Miss America.

Charles Dunn is the trainer of the saddle horses in the two strings daughter. Among those most exhibited by Mr. Fisher and his successful show horses have been King Genius, Night Flower, Beau Woolf, Beaucaire, All American, Royal Irish and Royal Entertainer. Miss Fisher's favorite mount in recent shows has been the undefeated Buccaneer.

J. W. Smith is the trainer of Mr. Fisher's running horses. He usually has 30 or more thoroughbreds in training. Among the best stakes-winners, besides Mati Hari and Sweep All, have been Far Star, Constant Wife, Si-rocco and Star Boarder.

Dixiana is a favorite show-place with central-Kentucky residents who have visitors they wish to impress. Not only is it kept up in the style characteristic of all Bluegrass breeding establishments, but it excels many of them in the appearance of its barns, with their polished oak stall-fronts and fine hardware. The saddle-horse barn, at the left of the main drive used by visitors, is the one most frequently inspected, but is not so impressive as the thoroughbred training barn, on the other side of the one-mile training track, which has 44 stalls and an inclosed sand track used for jogging horses in bad weather.

'Carmen', 'Otello', 'La Boheme' Slated In Cincinnati

Bizet's "Carmen," widely considered the most popular of all operas, heads the schedule for the third week of the current 1940 season of Cincinnati Summer Opera. It will be given Thursday, July 18.

In such an oft-repeated favorite it has always been the policy of the Summer Opera management to bring before the public new personalities in the old familiar roles. The cast on this occasion brings forward a glamorous newcomer, well known already to radio and concert audiences, Vivian Della Chiesa. This lovely and popular star will sing the role of Micaela in her first Cincinnati appearance. Bruna Castagna, the favorite and most widely acclaimed Carmen of the operatic stage, will sing the title role. Another new voice, that of Raoul Jobin, will be heard in the part of Don Jose. Robert Weede, Metropolitan Opera and Radio City Music Hall Hall barytone, sings Escamillo the Toreador.

One of the most popular pairs of singers in Cincinnati Summer Opera, Rose Tentoni and Armand Tokatyan, returns Tuesday and Friday

July 16 and 19 to repeat their favorite roles in Puccini's "La Boheme." Marjorie Hess, a charming newcomer, has the part of Musetta, while Nicola Moscona, Joseph Boyer, Pompilio Malatesta and Joseph Engelman sing other roles. Wilfred Pelletier will conduct these performances.

Verdi's mighty drama "Otello" is scheduled for Wednesday and Saturday July 17 and 20. This production brings before opera audiences for the second time this summer the world-famous tenor, Giovanni Martinelli, in one of his greatest characterizations. Rose Bampton, last heard here during the first week of the season in "Aida," will sing the role of Desdemona opposite Mr. Martinelli. And that archetype of all villains, Iago, will be portrayed by Carlo Morelli, who has done the role here successfully in several previous seasons.

Fausto Cleva will conduct "Carmen" and "Otello."

Reservations for these performances may be made at the Opera offices at 8th and Walnut, Cincinnati, or at the following locations: Hast and Amend, Heaton's Music Store, Columbus, Ohio; Martens Concerts, 33 Monument Circle, Phone Lincoln 8921, Indianapolis, Ind.; Hamilton Music Store, Phone 1765, Hamilton, Ohio; Urban Schnurr, 114 N. Main St., Dayton, Ohio.

Reserved seats range from 75c to \$2.00; boxes \$2.50. General admission tickets, purchasable the night of the performance at the Zoo Garden after 7:15 P.M., are 25c and 50c. Exchange tickets may be purchased in groups of 11 for the price of 10; these books range from \$7.50 to \$20.00. Admission to the Zoo Garden is included in the price of all tickets. Performances begin at 8:15 P.M.

Dawson Is Governor

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 15—State Senator E. C. Dawson of New Haven became acting governor of Kentucky today while Gov. Keen Johnson and Lieut. Gov. Rhodes K. Myers were attending the Democratic national convention.

Dawson, who as president pro tem of the state senate ranks next the lieutenant governor, said, he would take no official action except what might be necessary. "I've had one request for a pardon," he added, "but I'm taking no action on it."

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College Of Engineering, Founded In 1917, Has Had Great Growth

By JAMES H. GRAHAM, Dean College of Engineering

The College of Engineering was organized in 1917, shortly after the arrival of Dr. McVey to the campus, by the consolidation of the College of Civil Engineering, which was established in 1866; the College of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, established in 1891, and the College of Mining Engineering, established in 1901. The first graduate of engineering will celebrate his 50th anniversary at the June commencement this year.

Upon the consolidation of the three engineering colleges, the late F. Paul Anderson became dean of engineering and a general revision in curricula took place. The plan included two years of general study in the fundamental sciences and elementary engineering work such as drawing, descriptive geometry, shop work and surveying. The courses were then divided into the major branches of engineering, each curriculum required in round numbers two hundred credit hours for graduation.

Dean Anderson did a great work while dean of the college and was known far and wide for his interest in the education of young engineers. He died in April, 1934, having served as dean of the College of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering from 1892 to 1917, and as dean of the College of Engineering from 1917 to 1934. At the time of his death he was the oldest dean of Engineering in America from point of service.

The college numbers among its alumni many successful graduates engaged in the various branches of engineering and engineering education.

I was appointed dean of the College of Engineering and assumed my duties in June, 1935. When I arrived on the campus, I found that some effort had already been made in the direction of revising the curricula. I also found a lot of old buildings and antiquated equipment. The buildings for the most part had been a piecemeal construction, added to from time to time as small amounts of money became available for such purpose. Furthermore, the college was housed in three different buildings scattered about the campus. Dean Anderson had long dreamed of a new engineering building and ade-

quate laboratory equipment and many requests had been made to the state legislature for funds with which such a building could be constructed and equipped.

At the time of my arrival at the University, the United States government was getting the Public Works Administration under full swing and in setting up a general building program for the University, the College of Engineering received and expended the sum of \$260,000 for the construction of the present plant. The buildings are in the form of a quadrangle, thus placing the entire college under one roof. In planning this work, we salvaged as much of the older structures as possible and the whole now represents a replacement value of approximately \$400,000. This program occupied two years of execution, since it was necessary for the college to function as such without interruption during the entire period.

All the former laboratory equipment found applicable to the revised curricula, has been overhauled completely and reinstalled, while that which pertained to courses of a vocational nature, has been given to the neighboring high schools and to vocational training schools of the mountain sections of Kentucky. We are now in process of acquiring and installing new and more modern equipment in line with the needs of the revised curricula of the several departments. The new equipment as planned will cost approximately \$190,000. The major portion of this sum has been derived from a direct appropriation of the state legislature.

By elimination of all courses of a vocational nature, by removing approximately five hundred clock hours formerly allotted to drawing and to routine elementary design, and by concentrating the major part of the laboratory work and surveying into seven 44-hour weeks during June and July, we have been able to extend, broaden and deepen the fundamental curricula and to add some non-technical courses of considerable merit, such as political economy, business law, business English and appraisal. The standard or quality of this particular laboratory work and surveying is so planned as to require two

years of successful prerequisite study in engineering and at least one year of study in residence within this college. The laboratory work is being carried on at the University, while the surveying camp recently constructed at Camp Robinson, located at Noble, Breathitt county.

Also as a matter of general policy, we have endeavored to establish continuity within the fundamental courses of study. To illustrate, we have thus combined graphic statics, strength of materials and analytical mechanics, plus the addition of mechanics of vibration, into one continuous course of five semesters, and have stressed the use of calculus, especially differential equations, in connection with this course. The departments of mathematics, physics and chemistry are co-operating in establishing course arrangement and course content more suitable to engineering curricula and problems.

A number of men, two with advanced degrees from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, two with advanced degrees from the California Institute of Technology, and one who received his training at the University of Delft, Holland, have been added to the staff of the college during the past four years. Two members of the staff have done graduate work at other institutions in anticipation of the advanced needs of our own curricula. Eighteen members of the faculty are now employed upon a 12-months basis. This is due largely to the necessity of concentrating or projecting the major part of our engineering laboratory and survey work into the summer months.

President McVey, and through him the board of trustees, has given full support and aid in carrying forward our program in all its phases.

We hope by the end of this summer that the college will be fully equipped and ready to function at full capacity. Our plant is not large when compared with other schools; however, it is modern, compact and capable of taking care of around five hundred students for general instruction, leaving room for special work of a research nature, some of which is now in process.

Well Fed Lions Can Tolerate Only Meek Lambs, Says Reader

Editor of The Kernel:

I have been reading the newspapers, seeing newsreels, and listening to the radio. From sympathy for either side to actual war is but a short step. In the newspapers the German nation is referred to as the ENEMY. They certainly aren't our enemy. We are supposed to be neutral. On the radio the other night a newspaper woman speaking from Europe gave a large part of her time to describing the killing of a child by German aviators while machine gunning a deserted air-drome. The lady described in pitiful detail the child's broken body. That message of the death of one child going over the air started honest citizen's of the United States well on the way to the Anti-Hun attitude of the World War. Remember that attitude cost the lives of thousands of Americans.

We should also understand that international politics are not governed by Christian Ideals. National governments are ruled by the laws of nature in which "might is right". The lion and the lamb lie down together in peace only as long as the lion is well fed and the lamb doesn't make it uncomfortable for the lion.

For two thousand years the men in power have forced or talked the masses into supporting them with their blood on the battlefields of the world. The only virtue of the lower classes in letting themselves be led like this is their bovine-like intellect. The only virtue of the upper classes is their recognition of the laws under which the animals, man lives and using them to their own advantage.

These men in power are a crusty bunch. They will soon ask us to go out and fight for them to the tune of martial music and the cheers of our fellow animals while they sit back and make a little blood money.

I can well see what would prompt a man to go to war; fighting men do not have the complex worries of the civilian. They worry about their food and clothing and fight for their lives. Fighting men die like martyrs and martyrdom is the only way a man may become famous, or rise above the common herd.

We have heard of the glory of war and fighting for democracy and all that sort of thing. I believe that there is more glory in the shattering of the cattle-like precedents of those who have gone before us than in following in their well meant but unprogressive path.

I hope of this generation shall be the ones to answer the men in power when they ask us to protect their interest by saying in the words of Rhett Butler, "Frankly we don't give a damn."

(Signed) William Hanna

Jupiter, fifth planet from the sun, is more than three times as large as all the other planets combined.

Resolution

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY
School for United States and State Parole and Probation Officers, Lexington, Kentucky, McVey Hall,
June 17 to 29, 1940.

WHEREAS, the Course and Conference on Probation and Parole Projected by the United States Government and the State of Kentucky, Lexington, June 17 to 29, 1940, is coming to a close, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the members of this Conference, both State and United States Probation and Parole Officers, wish to express our appreciation of the fine Conference which we have had and the benefits we have received therefrom.

We wish to thank the University of Kentucky for its fine hospitality in connection with the Conference.

We wish to express our deep appreciation to Dr. Arthur E. Fink, University of Georgia, for his fine instruction in connection with the Conference and to the Honorable Henry P. Chandler, Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the Honorable James V. Bennett, Director, Bureau of Prisons, the Honorable H. Church Ford, Judge, Eastern District of Kentucky, the Honorable Shackleford Miller, Judge, Western District of Kentucky, to the State Department of Welfare and to the Honorable Keen Johnson, Governor of Kentucky, for their loyal support and cooperation in making the Conference a success.

We especially feel grateful to Mr. Richard A. Chappell and Dr. Vivien M. Palmer for their arduous labors and intelligent development of the Conference in bringing it to the success and benefit it has been to all of us.

We are indebted to Superintendent Henley V. Bastin, Ormsby Village, and his able assistants for a pleasant and helpful day at that institution.

We wish also to express to Dr. J. D. Reichard, Medical Officer in Charge, United States Public Health Service Hospital at Lexington, our thanks for an interesting and helpful day at this institution.

We also appreciate courtesies extended to this Conference by the City of Lexington and its citizens and newspapers for the fine publicity they have given us.

Certainly this Probation and Parole School for Federal and State Probation and Parole Officers was well planned and executed and the time spent was greatly beneficial to all who participated in it, some seventy-five Federal and State Officers.

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY
June 28, 1940

M. E. STALEY, Chairman
JOHN P. JARVIS, Secretary

Research Club Stimulates Original Investigations

Concentration at the University, in September, 1936, of all state-supported graduate work continued a recognition of the growing emphasis on research at the University. It, likewise, has served as the stimulus for the rapid development of research and graduate work since 1936.

An active interest was indicated by the early establishment of research organizations on the campus. On Feb. 18, 1919, 14 members of the University staff who were members of Sigma Xi, a national honorary scientific organization, met and organized "The University of Kentucky Association of Sigma Xi Members" with Prof. E. S. Good as president. From this association developed the Kentucky chapter of Sigma Xi which was installed May 5, 1922. Monthly meetings are held by this fraternity for the discussion of scientific research problems and annually a prominent scientist is brought to the campus for a lecture on some scientific topic.

In 1920, at the suggestion of President Frank L. McVey, a group of the staff met and organized the Research Club. The object of the club was to stimulate research by the members of the University staff. All the fields of original investigation are represented in the membership of the club. Regular meetings are held for the presentation of the results of research studies.

From time to time the Research Club has made public lists of the publications of the members. While these lists do not include all the publications of the University staff they may be considered to be representative. A glance at these citations increased about 150 percent between 1923 and 1936. The increasing importance of certain research branches of the University, such as the Agricultural Experiment Station, is well known and is indicated by a growing list of publications. An even more rapid increase in the output from the College of Arts and Sciences shows that scholarship in the basic field of knowledge has not been neglected.

According to President McVey, a University would seem to be fundamentally a fellowship devoted to truth. Belief in truth rests upon the knowledge that truth is good; error arises from ignorance. A University must therefore devote itself in part to the discovery of truth and in part to the leading of man to live by truth. The former is research; the latter is teaching. This statement may be taken as a definition of the aim of the research that is being carried out at the University.

Much of the research has resulted or may be expected to result in knowledge which is of immediate value to the State of Kentucky. The Agricultural Experiment Station has contributed much to the welfare of agriculture. Some projects, such as the studies of certain diseases of horses and studies on tobacco, which are supported by special appropriations or gifts, are attracting much attention at the present time. Studies have been

made on the mineral resources of the state. Much of the Governmental Reorganization act of Kentucky, which was passed in 1936, was based upon studies which had been made at the University. The state departments of welfare, revenue and education have frequently requested and received the cooperation of the University in

250 Horses From 20 States Expected To Be Exhibited In Annual Horse Show

Everything is in readiness for the opening of the fourth annual Lexington Junior League Horse Show which begins Wednesday evening and continues through Saturday, according to W. J. Harris, manager of the show. More than 250 horses from about 20 states have been entered in the various events and indications point to a record-breaking show at the trotting track.

Among the early arrivals is the show stable owned by Leatherwood Farm, Bluefield, Va., which is managed by Johnny Lucas, formerly of Lexington. The star of this stable is the 1940 undefeated five-gaited gelding Golden Sensation. This horse has five grand championship state victories to his credit and looks fit and ready for his best efforts at this show. Golden Sensation is well known to Lexington horse show fans because it was here last year that he started his show-racing career. He won the junior five harness championship stake at the 1939 Lexington show and went through the Kentucky circuit to win a long string of blue ribbons. Manager Lucas has entered him in the \$250 stallion or gelding stake and also in the \$1,000

five-gaited grand championship stake.

Other horses in the Leatherwood stable, which is owned by Lawrence and Lewis Tierney, coal operators in the Pochahontas field, include Golden Reveler, junior five-gaited mare by Reveler; Dixiana Helen, five-gaited mare by Peavine's Highland Chief; Mighty Sensation and Golden Harvest, half-brothers to Golden Sensation.

22 In Minton Stable
Robert McCray, manager of the Minton Hickory Stables, Barbourville, Ky., arrived Friday with 22 head which will be shown here. These horses are owned by nearly a dozen different owners and are entered in a total of 50 classes. This is the largest number of horses to be shown here under one management.

L. R. Thurman, Kalarama Farm, Springfield, Ky., will arrive today with a stable of 21 horses. He will have some of the leading candidates for championship honors in several of the big stake events.

Stables coming from the Huntington show today include those of Miss Virginia Penfield, Columbus, Ohio, George Creadon, Cleveland,

Ohio, and many others that played a prominent part in the success of that show. Manager Thomas McCray has Miss Penfield's Star Flower, winner of three blue ribbons here last year, in rare form and she will be sent after honors in the five-gaited division. George Creadon's stable includes Dark Victor, champion walk-trot horse, and Pollyanna Peavine, a stakes winner here in 1938 and one of the leading five-gaited mares of the middle west. H. C. Barham, Milan, Tenn., one of the nation's leading horse show judges has four horses entered for his customers and reports indicates they are highly regarded candidates for championship honors.

W. Cape Grant, manager of Mrs. M. F. Yount's Spindletop Farm, Lexington, named two highly regarded youngsters in stake events. One is a three-year-old three-gaited gelding Noble Knight and the other is the two-year-old five-gaited stallion Father Crow. This is the first time that Spindletop Farm has made entries at the Lexington Junior League Horse Show and their appearance here will be watched as these two horses are well known prospects.

In 1938 President McVey, realizing the growing importance of the graduate phases of the University activities, appointed a committee on graduate work and staff research. This committee has been busy making a survey of the research activities in the various parts of the University and preparing suggestions for future developments.

making studies of various phases of their work. Business has benefited from such studies as those made in the College of Commerce upon the causes of bank failures. The College of Law has performed a real service to the legal profession through their researches on Kentucky laws.

The growth of the graduate School from 75 students in 1923-24 to 1,361 in 1938-39 is a further indication of the increase in original investigation throughout the institution. The Haggin fund has made possible a larger number of fellowships and scholarships which attract more superior graduate students, who are well qualified for original work.

The attraction and training of these larger numbers of graduate students has been possible only through an increased productivity of many members of the University staff. Some of the work, such as that of Prof. W. S. Webb and Prof. W. D. Funkhouser on archaeology and anthropology, is well known throughout Kentucky. Other meritorious work has not attracted, locally, the attention which it deserves. The number of talks given before national societies, and the number of articles and books published by members of the University staff indicate that the University has taken a prominent place among the great universities of the country in many fields of endeavor.

From the moment when, as a year-old baby, he played with stone cutters' tools, Michelangelo was driven by an implacable force to create. In schools he was a dullard; only when his teacher detected the boy's genius did he receive outside aid in the long battle with his father who would have no son of his worthless artist.

Having attracted the attention of Ludovico Sforza with his carving of a faun's head, Michelangelo won a patron and took the first real step to fame. Following an unsatisfactory stay in Venice, the young sculptor went to Rome. There he gained favor of the irascible Pope Julius. The battle of wills between these two giants had an epic quality. Julius demanded the impossible; Michelangelo accomplished it.

His tremendous energy enabled him to accomplish miracles. He labored singlehanded for four years to paint the ceiling frescoes of the Sistine Chapel. Sculptor, painter, poet, architect, he worked in four arts despite constant interference, jealousy, lack of money.

His inner life was tortured by the need of love and understanding. From the gentle Vittoria Colonna he received a companionship that in some measure compensated for long years of loneliness. But her death left him isolated from much that he desired, but could not obtain. The details of Michelangelo's life are known too well for repetition. Most biographers have been tempted either to interminable speculation about his personal life or exhausting analyses of his art. Brion, on the contrary, has synthesized the man and his work in a splendid biography that has the sharp clarity and masterful economy of its subject's own sculpture.—John O. Chappell, Jr.

A watch used by railroad men is supposed to vary not more than 30 seconds every week.

Michaelangelo Biography Is Clear Cut

MICHAELANGELO. By Marcel Brion. Greystone Press.

The multiple genius of the Renaissance reached its apogee in Michelangelo, the lonely, explosive, ugly master of arts who, during his tortured life, wrought so much beauty, yet knew so little personal happiness.

From the moment when, as a year-old baby, he played with stone cutters' tools, Michelangelo was driven by an implacable force to create. In schools he was a dullard; only when his teacher detected the boy's genius did he receive outside aid in the long battle with his father who would have no son of his worthless artist.

Having attracted the attention of Ludovico Sforza with his carving of a faun's head, Michelangelo won a patron and took the first real step to fame. Following an un-

"Colonel" of the Week



Dean Holmes

This week's "Colonel of the Week" goes to Dean Sarah Holmes, Assistant Dean of Women.

Dean Holmes is to be commended on the excellent work she is doing as chairman of the Social Committee of the Summer Session.

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Greenwood Is Enthusiastic In Speaking Of America And Kentucky Hospitality

By MICHAEL ROWADY

The first thing to be noticed in Dr. Greenwood's apartment yesterday afternoon was a copy of Clark McMeekin's "Show Me A Land." Upon inquiry it was learned that this, along with other books about Kentucky, were being read by Dr. Greenwood's Rumanian born wife.

Mrs. Greenwood, who has traveled with her husband all over the globe, said that Kentucky was even more beautiful than she had expected and that it reminded her of England. Both she and her learned husband asserted that they were overwhelmed by the hospitality, friendship and generosity of the people of Kentucky.

Busy Philosopher

Dr. Greenwood who has been teaching a course in philosophy of education, finds himself quite busy when in Lexington, particularly in his contacts with faculty and students of the University. He expressed great interest in the academic and practical problems of these people.

During his visit here he has had many speaking engagements, including the faculty dinner last Thursday at which he spoke on the "Background and Future of the European Conflict." On Sunday Dr. Greenwood addressed a meeting of young people at the home of President Cooper, when he chose as his subject "The Problems of the European Youth."

Has Seen Nation

Dr. Greenwood spoke very highly of his experiences during 14 months in this country and his travels from border to border and coast to coast. He had many things to say about the grandeur of the Rockies, the romance of our old cities, the picture-queeness of the beauty spots of this great country of ours. "But only Kentucky," said Dr. Greenwood, "made me homesick for England. Your green plains, rolling hillsides, deep valleys, and wooded mountains, are an extended replica of our romantic island. In the lake

district bordering Cumberland we have a Kentucky in miniature. And then, of course, there are the horses, and so many of them. We have horses too," he added, "and you know how fond of them we are and how much sportsmen who understand these dumb friends can be at home with one another."

Old English

It was interesting to Dr. Greenwood that many Kentuckians could trace their ancestry back to England, some as far back as Norman times. "It was quaint to observe mountaineers use expressions which have been forgotten by us since the days of Queen Elizabeth or Queen Anne, and to hear ballads which for you and for us have the same origin and the same emotional value," Dr. Greenwood outlined several experiments which have made impressions upon him which he will take back in his mind and heart. The first of these he termed the "Demographic Experiment."

States In Harmony

"Since the days of Dr. Walker, who built the first white house West of the Appalachian range, Kentucky has thrown open its bountiful land to those who were hungry for a home, peace and liberty and now all those people, whatever their origin share common ideals through their love of the land. What a lesson for Europeans! Especially when one considers that 48 states have realized an identical experiment."

Secondly, Dr. Greenwood, expressed approval with the "Economic Experiment" in the United States. He feels that government agencies such as the PWA, CCC, NYA, etc., are designed to make less acute economic differences of the rich and the poor and that it is a great thing to give to all the feeling of contributing to social welfare and paying one's dues in one form or another for the privilege of being an American.

In his Educational Experiment, Dr. Greenwood asserted that America has carried to a practical conclusion the Jeffersonian ideal of educational armaments for the individual and social development of its citizens.

Influence of U.K.

"I have had occasion to notice the influence of the University in the educational and social problems of Kentucky. People look to it as a guiding beacon in the search for enlightenment about problems affecting their ways of life and ways of thought." He noticed similar activities in other American universities. "Perhaps," he said, "education for all, in the right spirit might bring the world to a better understanding."

America today is to him a picture of a country aroused by the present miseries of the world to the realization of the old and powerful ideals which made its greatness and generosity. Thinking of the outcome of the present European struggle Dr. Greenwood added that "this awakening is a guarantee of the continuance of the democratic and Christian ideals which are the true foundation of our two great nations. Throughout the United States, and most especially in Kentucky, I have found a sympathetic understanding of our present difficulties. I have been overwhelmed by the good wishes for our aims and victorious survival which were given to me to take back home as a message of hope."

HERE AND THERE

(Continued from Page One)
he can have so much fun here so inexpensively. He wants to see the horsefarms.

We dropped in the Colonial the other day for a coke and were served by Lowell Campbell, Water Valley, who will be a junior in the college this fall. He likes to serve summer students; says they are an agreeable, considered group.

John Moorman from Louisville was graduated from the engineering college in June and is now doing drafting work for the college of Engineering. He is taking a metallurgical lab this summer. When he isn't studying or working, he plays tennis and dances.

What with the first semester of the Summer Session coming to a close, we decided to query students on what they liked best (and least) about the current period.

We talked to a number of men and women whom we considered representative and these are the general conclusions that we drew:

They Like It

Summer students like the Summer Session. Besides being an educational opportunity and leading to real assistance in winter jobs, it has, too, the aspects of a vacation period for many, especially teachers who enjoy reversing their role for five or ten weeks.

No "Snaps"

But not one student said his classes were "snaps" and only one

said he had expected them to be. Many said that they felt their assignments too heavy to do justice to the course in the short period but realized the necessity for this.

Of all the extra-curricular activities, social dancing had the most number of first place votes. Several students, particularly men, expressed approval of the Bluegrass tour.

Wants More Walks

One young lady bemoaned the lack of sufficient walks on the campus, missing them mostly in the vicinity of the library.

The excellent convocation programs this semester have been appreciated by the students. One man regretted having missed even one and said he would attend them all next semester.

Taken in a group the Summer Session students, especially those from other states, feel that at the University Summer Session far-famed southern hospitality is a reality.

We regret that we could not mention every student in this column. We thank all those who have talked to us with such frankness and friendliness this semester.

WLW Finds Broadcasting Opera Is Tough Job

The broadcasts of Cincinnati Summer Opera aired by WLW and fed to the NBC-Red network each Sunday at 10 p.m., EST, don't just happen to get on the air and off the air as smoothly as they do.

Several days in advance, WLW production men know what soprano is going to hit what note at what time on the Sunday night broadcast from the Cincinnati Zoo. It's part of their job of "timing," which is to a radio program what an even heartbeat is to the human body. Neither this nor any other phase of the broadcasting would be successful without the cooperation of the opera personnel, in many little details the public never hears about.

On Wednesday before the Sunday broadcast, Herbert Flaig of the WLW special events department confers with Oscar Hild, opera director, on the matter of timing. If the opera happens to be "Rigoletto," Hild pulls out a stock time table showing how minutes and seconds each act of that work consumes.

Since the opera must be off the air at 11 p.m., they figure the timing backwards. The fourth act of "Rigoletto" runs 31 minutes. With an extra minute for sign-off at the end of the opera, that places beginning time for the fourth act at about 10:27 p.m.

Flaig and Hild then find that the third of Rigoletto runs about 20 minutes, allowing a minute for introduction. Therefore, it will be possible to air both the third and fourth acts—provided intermission time is reduced to only seven minutes, instead of the customary 10 to 15 minutes.

This intermission hurry-up is not the simple matter it may seem. Intermissions between acts are not inserted just to give spectators time for a smoke. They provide the men behind the curtain the chance to get new scenery into place—a complex highly specialized job.

On the opening broadcast of the WLW series, the intermission time between the third and fourth acts of "Aida" was reduced to six minutes, in which time the scene-shifters dismantled a temple and erected a desert. This is believed to be a record. The best Metropolitan Opera time on the shift is eight minutes.

When the opera is on the air, both those people on the stage and back of it exert themselves to meet the requirements of radio. The artist help with little tricks of technique that make for a better air show.

During the same opening broadcast, for example, Bruna Castagna, singing Amneris, had to collapse and fall to the floor. But she fell in such a way that she was near a microphone. Such presence of mind on the part of a singer is naturally a boon to the engineer.

Three microphones are used for the WLW opera broadcasts. One is suspended over the conductor, to pick up the orchestra. The other two known as "goose necks," stand in the orchestra pit, with the business end craning over the footlights and onto the stage. They can be seen on either side of the prompter's shell. When the heavy curtains swish together at the end of an act, they jeopardize both mikes.

The production and engineering jobs on the opera are not for musical amateurs, by the way. Harold Carr, production supervisor for WLW and himself a veteran of all kinds of musical broadcasting, always assigns a man who his Carments, Barbers of Seville, Pagliacci and Macons from start to finish.

Only officers and soldiers of cavalry units were permitted to wear mustaches, according to an army rule of 1848. Sideburns were tolerated.



War's Week

By Jim Caldwell

Ever since September 1 of last year, three of the ghastly Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse—War, Death, and Pestilence—have been riding literally rough-shod over Europe. And now it appears inevitable—as it is always inevitable in time of war—that the trio will soon be joined by the Fourth Horseman: Famine.

Principle factors leading to the impending food shortage are:

(1) There are at present 30,000,000 men under arms in Europe and another 60,000,000 working in war industries, leaving little or no manpower to till the fields.

(2) Agriculturally speaking, the past winter was the worst the continent has experienced in almost half a century. This, together with a cold, damp, sterile spring, has left crop prospects about half as good as normal.

(3) The cream of whatever food supply there will be must go to the soldiers because they must be kept in good physical condition.

(4) The congestion in the transportation lines caused by the heavy movements of troops and war supplies has cut down the shipments of what food there is so that many areas are beginning to feel the pinch already.

When one considers that even under the best conditions Europe cannot meet all of its food needs, the above facts add up to a frightening winter, unless the rulers can figure a way out.

And with Adolf Hitler master of Europe, it appears that it is up to him to figure what that way out will be. That he has made the most thorough and sweeping conquests the continent has seen since Napoleon is true, but it is also true that he has inherited all the difficulties and threats and worries that conquest brings. Even the most disinterested observers must now agree that the biggest threat facing Herr Hitler is starvation and the revolution which will inevitably accompany it.

This winter Germany may succeed in thwarting revolutions, but even the most drastic preventatives cannot stamp out unrest and the smoldering hatred that springs from gnawing stomachs.

The only real preventive will be food, and this Hitler is sparing no effort to secure. He may eventually get it, but right now the chances seem slim indeed.

(1) Germany's attempted food deals with South America are encountering unexpected opposition in a newly virilized Monroe Doctrine. And the impending pan-American trade conference—which meets July 20 at Havana—promises even further tightening of the screws.

(2) It is becoming exceedingly difficult for the Reich to transport food through the British blockade. (3) In the Balkans, Germany's expected granary, hoarding of food has started despite government restrictions and prices are mounting rapidly. And in Denmark, which ordinarily sets Nazi breakfast-tables, cattle and hogs are being killed for lack of fodder.

It is these reasons, plus a teeth-armed and morally toughened Great Britain, that may soon make truly uneasy the head that wears Europe's crown.

And it is no longer being considered foolish optimism to predict that if the British Isles can withstand blitzkrieg weather until next spring, the year 1941 may see an entirely different war.

Old Joe Stalin, who today is in a position to pull on Germany precisely the same type of knife Italy pulled on France, apparently woke up last week to the fact that Adolf Hitler cannot be trusted either.

Since Hitler conquered France he has not deemed it necessary to be too friendly to Russia, although he did not protest too strongly when Stalin seized Bessarabia. Nevertheless, his attitude and the words of German diplomats have left no doubt that Germany plans to do something about Russia when the time is ripe.

Accordingly there is great activity in the Soviet now, as Russia frantically prepares her defenses against a German attack. Last week came word of increased censorship, of close surveillance over German experts and technicians in Russia.

The Soviet apparently is convinced that Hitler will move toward the East if he defeats England and in that event Japan, too, will be in a position to move on the U. S. S. R.

Last week the British, having rid themselves of every trace of Chamberlainism and blundering of the muddling-through type, tucked in their national chin and warded off as if they were love-taps blow after blow from Nazi bombers that must have caused frightful destruction and more deaths than they cared to admit.

How To Stretch The Clothing Buck For Class Enrollees Won't Be Luck

Group To Study Problems Of Cost

By PATRICIA HAMILTON

A class, organized by a group of graduate students at the University who are studying the teaching of vocational homemaking to adults, opened Monday in the home economics room of University high school under the direction of Miss Mary Bell Vaughan, assistant state supervisor of home economics education.

The course, entitled "Buying of Clothing," is open to Lexington women, including the wives of Summer Session students and faculty. It will continue through July 19 and is free of charge.

Now the problem of buying clothing is near to the hearts of all women, so we went over yesterday morning to see what it was all about.

Class Suggests Problems
Miss Vaughan was directing the class but all the members were invited to suggest specific phases of the clothing problem pertinent to their needs. Mimeographed sheets were distributed giving suggested budgets for income groups from \$125 to \$250 per month. The clothes allotment on these range from \$18 to \$35.

Problems suggested for discussion were: distribution of the clothing budget as to members of the family and various articles; judging of quality materials; information of labels; and suitability of choice of clothing.

Estimates have been made and seem to show that crimes against persons are more common in warm climates, and against property in cold climates.

There are three kinds of flags—color, standard, and ensign. A color is a flag which is carried by unmounted units; a standard is a flag by mounted or motorized units; an ensign is a flag flown on ships.

Women Queried

Thirty women who have enrolled in the course were present at the first meeting, in addition to the 20 students who, as a class, organized the course. We talked to some of them and learned:

Miss Adelia N. Jackson, a teacher from Lexington, came "to see how to stretch the dollar for clothing." She has attended two terms of Summer Session although she is not enrolled this year.

Howsewives Come

Mrs. Milton Wiley and Mrs. Weart Helton, both of Lexington, studied home economics in college. They, too, have been in summer school here in former years. Acquainted with money management, they expect the course to add to their knowledge and to show them how to stretch their clothing dollars. Mr. Wiley teaches at Lafayette high school and Mr. Helton is an underwriter for an insurance company.

Wilma Creech is a graduate student in the Summer Session. Her home is at Pine Mountain and she teaches home economics at Wallins. She is taking the course in order to be better able to teach adults in her community. In summer school she takes problems in teaching vocational home economics to adults.

Helen Stone teaches at Sharpe high school, Calverly City. Her home is at Benton. She plans to teach an adult class in her community and feels that this course will help her. A graduate student in the Summer

Session (her first), Miss Stone is taking an adult education course. Mrs. H. A. Mohnny, a Lexington housewife, is taking the course in an effort to improve her knowledge of money management.

Porto Ricans Enroll

Rosa Stefani and Milagros Gonzalez, two supervising teachers of home economics at the University of Porto Rico, are taking the course "in order to do a better job of teaching adults when we go back home."

We asked these two Porto Ricans to tell us something about the clothing situation in their country. The cost of clothing differs little from that here, they said.

Clothing Imported

Most of the wearing apparel is imported from the United States but in the smaller towns and rural communities a large percentage of clothing is homemade. Naturally they do not have the expense of heavy clothing as the climate is tropical.

Home economics courses in Porto Rico usually deal more with home improvement and problems of diet, they went on to explain.

Student teachers at the University of Porto Rico do their practice teaching under the supervision of Miss Stefani and Miss Gonzalez. It is these student teachers whom they particularly hope to help with the information gained in the current course.

Theodore Roosevelt delivered the shortest presidential inaugural address—30 words.

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